



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Thomas Hutchins. A Topographical Description of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and North Carolina. Reprinted from the original edition of 1778. Edited by Frederick Charles Hicks. The Burrows Brothers Company, Cleveland, 1904.

Mr. Hicks has made scholarly use of the opportunity which he had for several years as a member of the staff of the Congressional Library. He introduces Hutchins' narrative with an interesting and extended biographical sketch (45 pp.), with many citations of authorities. Hutchins' career was unique in that he alone has held the office of Geographer of the United States. He was born in New Jersey in 1730, and after coming to maturity served more than twenty years as a British officer. He was stationed at Fort Pitt in 1759, and he acted as engineer in various operations and explorations on the frontier, including supervision of public works in Florida and Louisiana.

He was in London at the outbreak of the war with the Colonies. He was imprisoned, being charged with treason, and suffered great financial losses for his unflinching loyalty to the land of his birth. He was held in high regard by such men as Franklin and Washington, and was appointed Geographer to the United States of America in 1781.

Hutchins executed surveys for roads and boundaries, and was engaged in the examination of sites for a national capital. He was one of a commission to run the western part of the boundary between Pennsylvania and Virginia, and thus completed the location of the famous Mason and Dixon's line.

Much honour is ascribed to him for his part in working out methods of dividing the public lands. He conducted many surveys in the western wilderness, and is characterized by the editor as holding a place among "the great American civilizers." The sketch is followed by a list of Hutchins' works and the reprint of the topographical description. In pocket is a reprint of his map, first published in London in 1778, "A new Map of the Western parts of Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina." A. P. B.

Dalmatien und Montenegro. Reise und- Kulturbilder. Von L. Passarge. 341 pp. B. Elischer, Leipzig, 1904. (Price, M. 6.)

Like all the earlier travel descriptions by this writer, the book gives a series of entertaining pen-pictures of the regions described. It takes the reader along the short Hungarian shore-line and the coast of Dalmatia to its southernmost point. An excursion inland gives many glimpses of the interior of Montenegro; and with the pictures and impressions of the present time, the author sketches the past of the same regions, many an old ruin or hoary document helping him to indicate the various stages of culture through which these people have passed. Books like this tend to stimulate travel in the regions described, and assist the visitor to enlarge his understanding of the influences that have shaped the civilization of a country.

Problems of the Panamá Canal. By Brig. Gen. Henry L. Abbot, U. S. Army, Retired. xl and 248 pp., Map of the Route, 15 diagrams, Appendix and Index. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1905. (Price, \$1.50.)

The book sets forth the views of Gen. Abbot as to the work done on the Panama Canal and what steps should be taken to complete it. As Gen. Abbot was engaged for seven years in a technical study of the Panama problem and dealt with many large public works during his long career in the Engineer Corps of the Army, his opinion on the great enterprise at the Isthmus will command much attention. Of